

Antiwar Rallies Around the

By William Chapman

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Antiwar rallies around the country drew generally small crowds yesterday as the Vietnam Moratorium Committee wound up its two-day November protest.

Black balloons symbolizing the Vietnam war dead were loosed in the air over New York City's Central Park, and a crowd of about 2,000 marched on San Francisco's Pacific Coast Stock Exchange.

In cities and on campuses there were leaflet campaigns and door-to-door canvasses.

But with the major attention of the antiwar groups concentrated on Washington, the local demonstrations attracted relatively few people.

Colleges in many states reported sharply reduced class attendance as thousands of students headed for today's scheduled marches in Washington and San Francisco. A planned rally at Columbia University was canceled when no one but the speakers showed up.

In the Sheep Meadow in Central Park an estimated 3,000 persons staged a "lie-

down and be counted" demonstration, lying on the soggy ground to represent war dead. They released black balloons to symbolize Americans who have died this year and white ones to represent those who will die in 1970. The demonstration's planners had predicted that 10,000 would be there for the "lie-down."

Meanwhile, about 600 persons, mostly teen-agers, sang and chanted at another demonstration in Foley Square, site of the federal courthouse.

In San Francisco, the tone of the day was a gradual

building toward a massive, eight-mile march through the heart of the city scheduled for today.

During the afternoon, thousands of people poured into the city—the western counterpart of the Washington mobilization—from as far away as Albuquerque, N.M. One young resident of a Los Angeles commune, walking barefoot to the Stock Exchange rally, told how he and a friend had been held up for five hours in Santa Barbara because of the hitch-hiking competition.

Despite the influx—esti-

Nation Draw Sparse Turnouts

mates of today's expected turnout ranged from 50,000 (police) to 250,000 (New Mobilization West)—only some 2,000 were evident at the Stock Exchange march.

They crowded onto the steps in front of the colonnaded Exchange building or watched from across the street as speakers, guerrilla theater performers and others sought to relate the war to the American profit motive.

A small number of curious businessmen, out for lunch, seemed unimpressed ("A lot of rabble to be roused," grum-

bled one). Somebody in the building across from the exchange had pasted a note to the window with the legend "Shh!"

At another point, a woman assaulted a balloon vendor with a pin, puncturing his huge bouquet of 30 balloons one by one. The vendor only smiled.

The major Chicago demonstration was a send-off rally in Grant Park for the 45 busloads of persons headed for Washington. Only about 300 persons appeared for the rally and a scheduled strike by high

school students apparently failed to come off.

Another march in the Near Northwest section of Chicago drew only 200 persons. It was organized by the Latin American Defense Organization, a predominantly Puerto Rican group.

At Palo Alto, Calif., where Stanford University is located, about 4,000 persons marched through an industrial park to protest defense work performed by companies with plants there, principally Lockheed and IBM.

In Cambridge, Mass., a

group of law school deans and educators from several universities released a statement criticizing Vice President Agnew and other government officials for making "inflammatory" remarks about war protesters.

Among the signers were former Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg and former Under Secretary of State Eugene Rostow.

In Tulsa, Okla., a large gong was sounded every five seconds in the Civic Center to stress the more than 39,000 Americans killed in Vietnam.



Associated Press

Supporters of the Vietnam Moratorium lie on the ground in the Sheep Meadow of New York's Central Park. A spokesman said the black balloons represent Americans who died in Vietnam since the Nixon Administration took office and the white balloons symbolize the number of Americans who will die if war is not brought to an end.



United Press International

In San Francisco, demonstrators opposed to the war in Vietnam line the pedestrian walkway of the Golden Gate Bridge during commuter rush hour. Although the demon-

strators were confined to northbound side of the bridge away from the city-bound commuters, they caused traffic to back up for miles and slowed it by more than an hour.